#### §387.401 Definitions.

- (a) Freight forwarder means a person holding itself out to the general public (other than as an express, pipeline, rail, sleeping car, motor, or water carrier) to provide transportation of property for compensation in interstate commerce, and in the ordinary course of its business:
- (1) Performs or provides for assembling, consolidating, break-bulk, and distribution of shipments; and
- (2) Assumes responsibility for transportation from place of receipt to destination; and
- (3) Uses for any part of the transportation a carrier subject to Commission jurisdiction.
- (b) Household goods freight forwarder (HHGFF) means a freight forwarder of household goods, unaccompanied baggage, or used automobiles.
- (c) Motor vehicle means any vehicle, machine, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer propelled or drawn by mechanical power and used to transport property, but does not include any vehicle, locomotive, or car operated exclusively on a rail or rails. The following combinations will be regarded as one motor vehicle:
- (1) A tractor that draws a trailer or semitrailer; and
- (2) A truck and trailer bearing a single load.

### § 387.403 General requirements.

- (a) Cargo. A freight forwarder (including a HHGFF) may not operate until it has filed with the Commission an approriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer, or other securities or agreements, in the amounts prescribed at \$387.405, for loss of or damage to property.
- (b) Public liability. A HHGFF may not perform transfer, collection, and delivery service until it has filed with the Commission an appropriate surety bond, certificate of insurance, qualifications as a self-insurer, or other securities or agreements, in the amounts prescribed at §387.405, conditioned to pay any final judgment recovered against such HHGFF for bodily injury to or the death of any person, or loss of or damage to property (except cargo) of others, or, in the case of freight vehi-

cles described at 49 CFR 387.303(b)(2), for environmental restoration, resulting from the negligent operation, maintenance, or use of motor vehicles operated by or under its control in performing such service.

[55 FR 11201, Mar. 27, 1990. Redesignated at 61 FR 54710, Oct. 21, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 49942, Sept. 24, 1997]

#### §387.405 Limits of liability.

The minimum amounts for cargo and public liability security are identical to those prescribed for motor carriers at 49 CFR 387.303.

[55 FR 11201, Mar. 27, 1990. Redesignated at 61 FR 54710, Oct. 21, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 49942, Sept. 24, 1997]

# § 387.407 Surety bonds and certificates of insurance.

- (a) The limits of liability under \$387.405 may be provided by aggregation under the procedures at 49 CFR part 387, subpart C.
- (b) Each policy of insurance used in connection with a certificate of insurance filed with the Commission shall be amended by attachment of the appropriate endorsement prescribed by the Commission (or the Department of Transportation, where applicable).

[55 FR 11201, Mar. 27, 1990. Redesignated at 61 FR 54710, Oct. 21, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 49942, Sept. 24, 1997]

## § 387.409 Insurance and surety companies.

A certificate of insurance or surety bond will not be accepted by the Commission unless issued by an insurance or surety company that is authorized (licensed or admitted) to issue bonds or underlying insurance policies:

- (a) In each state in which the freight forwarder is authorized by the Commission to perform service, or
- (b) In the state in which the freight forwarder has its principal place of business or domicile, and will designate in writing upon request by the Commission, a person upon whom process, issued by or under the authority of a court of competent jurisdiction, may be served in any proceeding at law or equity brought in any state in which the freight forwarder performs service;